

How YOU Can Help to Boost the Daily Worker! Read 'Day by Day' Column on Page Two!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

See on Page 4 Life History of Clara Zetkin. On Page 4, Also, Pravda's Answer to Hugenberg's Proposal to Colonize the Soviet Union

THE WEATHER—Today: fair; warmer; Night, southwest winds.

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ROOSEVELT'S INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY LAW ENACTED TO BEAT DOWN WORKERS' STANDARDS, INCREASE LAY-OFFS

Rose Pastor Stokes

The workers of the United States and their revolutionary Party have lost a heroic comrade and fellow soldier of the class struggle.

Rose Pastor Stokes is dead. She died yesterday, after a long and painful illness, as the direct result of a blow of a policeman's club received three years ago in a demonstration against the American imperialist invasion of Haiti.

This was a woman of the revolution. In the story of her life is mirrored much of the history of the modern labor movement of this country and of the formation and growth of that American revolutionary Party of the working class which is destined to overthrow American capitalism.

After the formation of the left wing section of the Socialist Party, Rose Stokes was inevitably drawn into it and became a member of its executive committee, participating actively in the struggle to win the rank and file of the Socialist Party for affiliation with the Communist International. In the organization of the Communist Party in September 1919, she became a member of the Central Committee of one of the factions of the then divided party. The prosecutions by the Federal Government, by which was attempted the destruction of the revolutionary Party, involved her, and she was the first American indicted under the war-time sedition laws. She was convicted at Kansas City in 1918 and sentenced to ten years in Federal prison, a sentence which was never served. She was indicted again for participating in the formation of the Communist Party in 1919, and once more as a participant in the convention of the Communist Party in Michigan in 1922. During the period when the Communist Party was outlawed as an illegal organization, Rose Pastor Stokes functioned practically without intermission as a member of the Central Committee. From her earliest days in the revolutionary movement, Rose Pastor Stokes was a persistent and belligerent fighter for the bringing of the Negro masses into the revolutionary movement and for a struggle against the persecution of the Negro people. In the Communist Party she, in 1921, undertook this as her special work.

The revolutionary working class of America and its Communist Party honor the memory of our comrade Rose Pastor Stokes. The history of the American revolution will give a splendid place to her.

But the lesson of Rose Pastor Stokes' life and death is a lesson of action, not of mourning. Let us not forget the way she died—victim of the murderous violence of the capitalist police of the metropolis of American imperialism! The lesson we learn from this revolutionary comrade is the lesson of courageous, persistent, unrelenting class struggle against that class which she hated and which the American masses will overthrow. On with the fight! Honor to our fallen comrade!

Yes, Raises, But for Whom?

It is only by accident often that the truth comes to light about how "wage raising" schemes will really work under the industrial recovery act. The New York Edison Company on May first actually raised wages—or rather salaries of its executives 40 per cent. But in order to keep the correct balance, envisaged by the Roosevelt scheme of things, the wages of the workers were slashed 1-3 per cent.

To keep matters even still further within the Roosevelt "plan" of high prices, (and higher profits for the bosses) telephone rates today remain on a higher level than they were during the very hey-day of the so-called Hoover "prosperity" period.

The facts about this wage rise (for the fat-salaried executives) and the wage slash (for the workers) were not broadcast in the ballyhoo statements of General Hugh S. Johnson, chief director of the Industrial Advisory Board under the Industrial Recovery Act. It is only indirectly that such things are made public. In this instance they were brought out through a petition presented to the New York Public Service Commission by the Retail Dry Goods Association asking for lower electric rates.

The New York Edison Co. is one of the J. P. Morgan-Owen D. Young corporations, and we know that this policy will not be restricted to the electric company workers in New York. The same bosses who thought up this balanced scheme of raising wages control the leading steel industries, oil corporations, have huge interests on the railroads. Their ramifications go on down into a large slice of other American industries.

New York Edison made \$5,000,000 clear profit out of this wage slash. In every industry, every shop, especially in the basic industries where schemes like this will dominate, under the guise of "raises" only vigilance, organization and resistance of the workers can stop them.

The Staff for the Industrial Control Act

Under the provisions of the Roosevelt "industrial recovery" bill there has been selected a board that includes the recognized outstanding labor exploiters of the country. General Hugh S. Johnson, administrator of the act, is an army man, a former chief of the notorious labor hating Moline Plow concern. His chief advisers are people like himself. Among them are Alfred P. Sloan Jr., head of the General Motors Corporation, director of the DuPont Powder concern, the Pullman company, the Chase National Bank; Walter C. Teagle, head of Rockefeller's Standard Oil of New Jersey, one of those on Morgan's "favored list"; Gerard Swope, president of Morgan's General Electric company, director of the Radio Corporation of America; William J. Veren, former president of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, and president of a cotton mill slave pen at Poulan, Georgia.

Each of these names and the concerns they represent conjure up pictures of ruthless use of police and gunmen against the workers. Company unions, spies and provocateurs, and the frame-up are some of the weapons they have all used and use today to try to crush every vestige of organization of workers to struggle against low wages, long hours, the speed-up. There is not any semblance of real labor organization permitted to exist in any concern any one of them have ever had anything to do with.

Also on the "labor" advisory board to enforce the industrial slave bill of Roosevelt are such people as William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who has used his position to fight on the side of the ruling class against all attempts of the workers to resist the hunger drive of the capitalist class and its government; Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who has for years been known for his class-collaborationist policies against the workers of the men's clothing industry. All the others of the "labor" section of the board are of a similar calibre.

It would be ridiculous to imagine that these "labor leaders" will attempt to persuade the employer representatives of the most powerful finance capitalists in America to abandon their traditional policy of hostility to labor. On the contrary, their whole past is the guarantee to the employers that they will be loyal servants of the bosses and the government in carrying attacks against the workers to more vicious stages.

U.S. INSISTENCE ON CHEAP DOLLAR THREATENS SMASH OF LONDON CONFERENCE

France Meets Challenge of U. S. With Threat of Quick Adjournment; U. S. S. R. Proposes Economic Non-Aggression

BULLETIN

LONDON, June 20.—The Soviet delegation presented to the World Economic Conference today the draft of an economic nonaggression pact. It proposed that all nations pledge themselves not to establish discriminatory customs duties against any single nation or to carry out any kind of boycott in relation to the trade of any one country.

BANGKOK SEIZED IN SIAM REVOLT

BANGKOK, Siam, June 20.—A group of high army officers, headed by Col. Phya Bahol Bolabaluha, who was forced to resign as army commander-in-chief yesterday, staged a coup d'etat here today, seizing the government buildings and palaces and posting patrols in the streets. The same elements active in last June's coup are at the head of the present revolt.

The President of the State Council, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Defense Minister were arrested and detained in Perakwan Palace. The entire State Council was forced to resign.

No shots were fired in the sudden coup, which took place while King Prajadhipok was at his summer palace. Col. Bahol is temporary chief executive until a new State Council is appointed.

ICKES TO DISPENSE FUND.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Secretary of the Interior Ickes will head the Special Board for Public Works and will allocate the public highway and naval construction fund which involves an immediate expenditure of \$400,000,000.

THE CLASS FORCES BEHIND THE INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY ACT

Beginning Saturday, the Daily Worker will run the first of a series of articles which will expose the real meaning of the Industrial Recovery Act. These articles, by Harry Gannes, a member of the Daily Worker staff, will not only show the class forces behind the bill, how the mill will be used to attack the workers, to smash their unions, divide Negro and white, skilled and unskilled, but will also work in the various industries. The articles will likewise discuss methods of resistance to the vast wage-cutting and profit-raising scheme of Roosevelt. Order your bundles of the Daily Worker now!

Do not miss these articles, as they will be a thorough analysis of the bill itself and will show how it will work in the various industries. The articles will likewise discuss methods of resistance to the vast wage-cutting and profit-raising scheme of Roosevelt. Order your bundles of the Daily Worker now!

Clara Zetkin, 76-Year-Old Veteran German Communist Leader; Rose Pastor Stokes, U. S. Revolutionary Leader, Dead

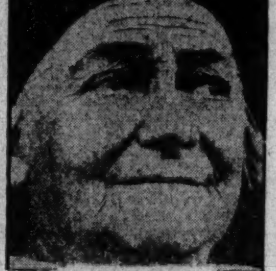
Clara Zetkin Was One of Founders of the Communist Int'l

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, June 20.—Clara Zetkin, veteran revolutionary, one of the founders of the Communist Party of Germany, and member of the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, died of heart disease at 2:10 a. m. early today in a sanatorium at Arkhangelskoye, near Moscow.

The Moscow press prints the following statement:

The Executive Committee of the Communist International deeply regrets having to announce the death of Clara Zetkin, member of the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, Chairman of the International Women's Secretariat of the Comintern, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany, an old fighter for the international proletarian revolution and for the triumph of Socialism.

Clara Zetkin's last public appearance in Germany was in August, 1932, when as the oldest Reichstag deputy she opened the Reichstag



CLARA ZETKIN

with a flaming two-hour speech stating the case for Communism in Germany.

Clara Zetkin was loved by millions of German workers, irrespective of party, while literally hundreds of factories in the Soviet Union were named after her by the Soviet workers, who felt that she belonged to them as well.



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

SCOTTSBORO HEARING SET FOR THURS.

Protests Force Prison Guards to Cease Abusing Boys

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 20.—Faced with a tremendous mass protest of Negro and white workers of all sections of the country, officials of the Birmingham City Prison have been compelled to stop their abusive treatment of the nine Negro Scottsboro boys who are confined there.

George W. Chamlee, chief of the International Labor Defense legal corps in the Scottsboro case, on behalf of the organization went to the jail and demanded the right to see the boys who for some time had been held in isolation and talked to them. He took up their complaints with the authorities and compelled immediate remedying of the situation. Although worn out from their more than two years life in prison cells, the Chamlee found the boys in good spirits.

Chamlee will appear before Judge James E. Horton at Athens, Ala., 12 miles from Decatur, Thursday, to argue the motion for a new trial for Haywood Patterson, first of the nine boys to be retried recently who was convicted and again sentenced to death after a lynch-trial.

The hearings in juvenile court of Roy Wright and Eugene Williams, the two youngest of the innocent Scottsboro boys, is scheduled for Friday in Decatur before Judge B. I. Malone.

FUNDS URGENT FOR DEFENSE

NEW YORK.—An emergency appeal for funds needed immediately to carry on the fight for the release of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys was issued today by the International Labor Defense. Money is urgently needed to defray the large expenses involved. Rush funds to ILD headquarters, 80 E. 11th St., New York.

BOSSSES' CODE FOR COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY LEGALIZES WAGE CUTS, ESTABLISHES STARVATION LEVELS

Exemption of Minimum Wage to Learners Provides Loopholes to Exploit Negro Workers at Lower Wages; Widespread Share-the-Work System Will Follow the 40-Hour Plan

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—What may be expected from the codes to be drawn up under the Industrial Recovery Act is already becoming evident in the first code submitted today by leading cotton textile industrialists for government approval. The code which is supposed to regulate production, prices, hours and wages will go into effect and be enforced through the power of the government after public hearings to be held in Washington beginning June 27, and after its approval by the administrator General Johnson and President Roosevelt.

The major points in the code deal with the wages and hours to be imposed on the workers. It provides for a minimum wage to be paid to unskilled workers of \$10 per week when employed in the North for a 40-hour week. Excluded from the minimum wage are the learners, "during a six weeks apprenticeship," cleaners and outside workers. The code provides for a maximum working week of 40 hours with not more than two 40-hour shifts per week.

No Increase

The minimum wage of \$10 in the South and \$11 in the North will not raise wages for the textile workers in fact it is merely putting into legal form the existing starvation wage according to the Labor Research Association, the latest official study made by the U. S. government covering the wages of 77,000 workers in this industry showed the average actual earnings for men and women to be \$11.78, the wages of women and girls averaging \$9.87, and men \$12.91. This indicates that the minimum wage proposed will actually involve a wage cut for many workers in the cotton textile industry. The higher minimum wage of \$11 for the North is based on the assumption that the cost of living for the Northern textile workers is greater than for the South, yet costs were actually found to be higher in the South than in the North. Dunn and Hardy in "Labor and Textiles" (International Publishers) points out that:

"Contrary to general opinion, the cost of living in Southern towns is greater than in northern centers. Though rent and sundries are cheaper in the South, food, clothing and other items are more expensive. Southern workers do not have a low 'cost of living'. They have rather a low 'standard of living'."

By establishing this wage as a legal minimum, the government outlaws any strikes against it or for wage increases. The exemption of apprentices, cleaners and outside workers from the provisions of the minimum wage indicates clearly that the mill owners are providing a loop hole for themselves to enable them to exploit Negro workers at a lower wage as in the South they are cleaners and outside workers. In this manner they will be able to get around the provisions of the minimum wage they have set whenever they find it necessary.

The 40-Hour Week

The provisions calling for a two shift 40 hour week will introduce a widespread sharing or staggering of work with corresponding cuts in pay. Average working hours per week in the cotton goods industry according to the government's own figures have been 44 per week. At the same time the mills will be able to get more out of the workers in production. More "stretch-out and labor extension" will undoubtedly accompany the new code.

In a letter addressed to Johnson, the administrator, the textile cotton employers admit that "There have been improvements in the mechanical devices used in the industry and in the technique for handling these devices which enable an employee to handle an increased number of operations . . . and displace workers. They recommend as a means of meeting this "decreasing the hours of labor with accompanying pay adjustments in wages . . . New machines to speed-up the workers will mean pay cuts and lay-offs, according to the proposed code."

TAMMANY ADMINISTRATION JAMMING THROUGH SALES TAX TO PAY THE BANKERS

Drain Poor to Give More than \$30,000,000 to Millionaire Bankers and Holders of City and Subway Bonds

NEW YORK, June 20.—An executive session of the Board of Estimate today is discussing how to put into effect the one per cent sales tax. This is the most recent move in the Tammany campaign to take money from the poor and give it to the rich bankers who hold city bonds.

It is estimated that this Tammany grab will net more than \$30,000,000 a year.

Issue Licenses to Stores

The general sales tax will be collected through the issuance of licenses, the cost of which would be based on the volume of business, and would be passed on to the consumer. It would hit particularly hard those in the poorest sections of the city who would have to pay the one-cent tax on even the smallest order purchased.

Further Cut Relief

There was also taken up the question of cutting off relief in many parts of the city altogether. This was done on the plea that since the federal government was going to allocate money to the city for "public works" people could get jobs that way. This reference was to the \$75,000,000 which will be spent for another tunnel under the Hudson. Yesterday's announcements disclosed that even when this work is started it will give jobs to but 3,000 men for a period of three years. In view of the fact that there are over a million out of work in New York such claims are ridiculous and shows the cynicism with which Tammany carried out its hunger campaign against the workers.

At the same time the plans for increasing fares from 5 cents to 8 cents to further burden and rob the masses goes on.

Always take a copy (or more) of the Daily Worker with you when you go to work.



ROSE PASTOR STOKES

Rose Pastor Stokes in Workers' Struggles For 30 Years

Following an illness of three years, Rose Pastor Stokes, one of the founders of the Communist Party of the U. S., and one of the ablest agitators in the American labor movement, died yesterday in a municipal hospital in Frankfurt, Germany, where she had been receiving treatments for cancer. She was 54 years old. She is survived by her husband, Comrade V. J. Jerome, who is a member of the National Agitprop Commission of the Communist Party and an instructor in Marxism at the Workers' School.

The death of Rose Pastor Stokes was a direct consequence of a police clubbing which she received at a demonstration in New York in December, 1929, called in protest against imperialist rule in Haiti. At the demonstration, she attempted to protect a young boy from a policeman's club. The cop struck her on the breast with his nightstick, and

It was necessary to amputate the breast shortly afterward. It was this blow which brought on the cancer from which she died.

Active 30 Years

The news of her death will be a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

SOCIAL INSURANCE IS THE MOST URGENT TASK OF WORKERS!

Reveal Details of Brutal Murder of 3 Negro Farmers

Killed by Sheriff and Deputy in Struggle to Evict Them from Land Held by Corporation

WELSH, La., June 19.—The full circumstances of official murder, flatly contradicting the report of the coroner's jury, were revealed in an investigation, just completed by the International Labor Defense, into the death of three Negro farmers, Louis Cormier, 45, and two sons, Joseph, 22, and Adam, 26, formerly residents of Pine Island, a tiny agricultural community eight miles from here.

The Cormiers were killed on May 27 by Sheriff John Connor, 38, and Deputy D. E. Cole, who had come from their office in Jennings, parish seat of Jefferson Davis Parish, to evict the farmers from property which they were purchasing from the Houssiere Land Corporation.

Seize Aged Farmer
Connor seized Louis Cormier, stating he was under arrest. Cormier protested, since there was no basis for this action. He was permitted by Connor to join his two sons a short distance away to talk to them.

Cole followed him and as soon as he was with his sons ordered all three to hold up their hands, leveling a



Mrs. Louise Cormier, 65, whose husband and two sons were murdered by a sheriff and his deputies.

pistol at them. When they did so and advanced toward him, Cole, becoming excited, ran backward firing at him. He shot Joseph dead, almost on top of Cole, who had stumbled and fallen.

At this unprovoked murder, Adam attempted to defend himself and his father from further attacks by grasping a short whip stock. He was felled by a bullet from Connor's revolver, after which Connor beat off Louis Cormier, who tried to prevent the sheriff from using his gun on his boy, and killed him.

Whitewash Killers.

Connor and his deputy were exonerated by a coroner's jury which met the day of the shooting. No testimony in the case was taken from a white farmer who was an eye-witness of the affair, official records reveal. This farmer, Travel Trahan, French-speaking as were the dead men, was seated in the field where the killing took place and was not over 25 yards from the shooting. Neglecting to record any testimony which may have been taken in the case, the official report of the coroner's jury states, "The said jury having been sworn, proceeded to enquire

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Rates: \$13 per week
(TAX INCLUDED)
Week-End Rates: 2 days \$4.65; 1 day \$2.45
PROLETARIAN CULTURAL AND SPORT
ACTIVITIES EVERY DAY
Cars leave for camp from 2700 Bronx Park E.
ROUND TRIP \$3.00

Survivors of Killing



Leonard Cormier, 31, whose father and three brothers were wantonly murdered by a sheriff and his deputies. Seated are his wife, Ariene, and two children, Esther, 5, and Clovis, 4.

STRUGGLE AGAINST PROVOCATION

Workers' Enemies Exposed

ALFRED BUTEL, of New York City, an ex-circusman, has been expelled from the Communist Party for misappropriation of funds and for irresponsible behavior in his work as secretary of W.E.S.L. Post No. 191.

He collected some money from a welfare organization in the name of five needy veterans, took this money for himself and, when called to account, he tried to deny ever having received it.

In many instances he flagrantly neglected and sabotaged important work which he had undertaken to do or which he was obliged to do in his official capacity.

Not only that, but when he was warned of stringent disciplinary measures, he expressed complete indifference and threatened to go elsewhere and join again under an assumed name.

Description: Middle-aged, about 5 ft. 5 in. in height, about 160 pounds in weight, dark wavy hair, dark complexion, pimply and blotchy face. He is Jewish, speaks Jewish, German and English. It is reported that he has left New York for Chicago.

ALFRED BUTEL

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Censors Neatly Clip Brutality Scenes From Hollywood's Film of Third Degree

By DAVID FLATT
(Workers Film-Photo League)

The following are censorship cuts from the film "AFRAID TO TALK" showing the high powered role of the censors in suppressing all real and damaging evidence of police brutality and frameups. While this film gives

an unusual picture of the barbarous third degree methods used to extract confessions from "suspects" to clinch a hard case, nevertheless the censors clamped their hooks down on every scene or dialogue that dared to demonstrate in full view of the audience the open criminality of District Attorneys and police. The film, when finally released, lacked just those very scenes that were censored, to make it interesting. (Censored dialogue is underlined.)

Reel 5.—"Jig, I want you to realize that we appreciate this little party you're throwing for us tonight." (Mayor thanking criminal). A common practice in big cities for mayors to work hand in hand with gangsters but in the film the Mayor must still sport a halo round his head. Censored.

Reel 6.—During the third degree episode ordered by the District Attorney, all sounds of blows and groans coming from the inner room where detectives were beating up the framed Martin, were censored. This includes the dialogue off scene, "Come on! Open up!" "Come on, talk, you fool. Open up, talk!" What actually happens in the courts is one thing—but in the film we must be careful not to alienate our friends with such talk—must run the thought of the Board of Censors. Censored.

Reel 7.—Later the D.A. and his henchmen, decide to murder the framed victim. The music is skillfully combined with the rhythm of the changing scenes.

After the confession of guilt was forced out of the tortured victim, the District Attorney goes over and thanks the inquisitioners very heartily for their good work, but the following spoken words of the D. A. were eliminated from the film before showing: "Well I see you got it. Nice work, boys. It had to be done and that's all there is to it."

Reel 7.—Later the D.A. and his henchmen, decide to murder the framed victim. The music is skillfully combined with the rhythm of the changing scenes.

The picture was directed by M. Z. Protozanov, one of the oldest and best known of Soviet directors. Incidental music, much of it based on Siberian folk songs, was written by the composer Shenshin, a master of great artistic taste. The music is skillfully combined with the rhythm of the changing scenes.

WORKERS, ENDORSE THE JOBLESS INSURANCE BILL AT YOUR MEETINGS

We are printing below the "Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill" which was adopted at a conference called by the "A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance." It took place in Cincinnati on November 22 and was attended by close to a hundred delegates representing 250,000 members of the American Federation of Labor.

The provisions of the bill are for unemployment and other forms of social insurance. That is that the government provide Unemployment Insurance "to all workers wholly unemployed through no fault of their own, for the entire period of unemployment." To pay the unemployed "not less than \$10 weekly for adult workers and \$3 for each dependent," so that they may have sufficient to live.

For other forms of social insurance the bill provides that compensation be paid "for loss of wages through sickness, accident, old age, maternity, etc." Employed in factories at a deadly speed workers are very often injured. Not only are they not paid for the time lost, but in most cases they are fired as they cannot work any longer. Jobless who work on forced labor jobs are totally ignored when it comes to giving compensation.

THE WORKERS UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL.
That a system of federal government unemployment insurance be immediately established by an act of congress and made immediately effective, guaranteeing the average wages in the respective industries and territories in the United States. The unemployment insurance shall not be less than \$10.00 weekly for adult workers, \$3.00 for each dependent, to all workers wholly unemployed through no fault of their own, for the entire period of unemployment.

For all workers, no discrimination.—That unemployment insurance be paid to every unemployed worker, adult and youth, whether industrial or agricultural, office employees, and all other categories of wage labor, native or foreign born, citizen or non-citizen, white and Negro, men and women, and without discrimination against race, color, age or political opinion. No worker shall be deprived of unemployment insurance because of refusal to take the place of strikers or to work for less than union rates of pay.

Administration by the workers.—That the unemployment insurance fund shall be administered and controlled by the workers through unemployment insurance commissions composed of rank and file members of workers' organizations. That unemployment insurance commissions be empowered to establish free employment exchanges for the registration of the workers, the payment of unemployment insurance, the hearing of contested claims for unemployment insurance, and appeals from awards made.

For other forms of social insurance.—That social insurance be paid to workers to the amount not less than \$10.00 weekly for adult workers, \$3.00 for each dependent, to compensate for loss of wages through sickness, accident, old age, maternity, etc.

Part-time workers shall receive the difference between their wages and the unemployment insurance benefit. No worker shall be disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance because he refuses to work at wages below what he was formerly receiving or below the prevailing trade union rates in that vicinity, nor shall he or she be disqualified for refusing to work because of strike or unsafe or unhealthy conditions, or where hours are longer than the usual trade union standards in that particular trade or locality.

An employee shall not be required to accept employment if the establishment where employment is offered is at an unreasonable distance from his or her home.

NY Conference June 25 Will Plan Mooney Fight
Tag Days to Aid Drive for Release Will Continue Throughout Country Till July 4

NEW YORK.—Workers and workers organizations throughout the city have received calls inviting them to attend the Free-Tom Mooney Conference to be held Sunday, June 25, 1 p.m., at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street. The conference has been prepared by the New York Tom Mooney Council of Action, 30 East 11th Street.

The conference will mobilize all organizations which have not as yet taken an active part in the fight for Mooney's freedom for the Mooney Tag Days, which began on June 19. The tag days will continue until July 4th.

The statement of the Council of Action reads, in part, as follows: "We call upon you and your organization to take part in establishing the united front of labor for the release of Tom Mooney, Warren K. Billings and other victims of class justice. United action must override the divisions in the ranks of the workers. United for common action in behalf of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings!"

"A common plan of activity will be worked out for the struggle for the freedom of Tom Mooney, and the delegates to the conference will constitute the New York Tom Mooney Council of Action. It is proposed that this Council of Action shall be a permanent organization until Tom Mooney has won his freedom."

"Similar Councils of Action are being set up in more than 60 cities." This is signed by the members of the Arrangement Committee of which J. B. Matthews is chairman; Charles Alexander, vice-chairman; Clara Bodian, secretary and Larry Cohen, treasurer.

News of the work of this committee in other parts of the country continues to come in every day. Cleveland has already ordered Mooney pamphlets. In Concord, New Hampshire, the city officials refuse to grant a permit for the Tag Days and the newspapers are refusing to print news about Mooney defense activities. In spite of this, however, the Concord branch of the International Labor Defense has appointed a committee of the workers to carry on the work for a united front to free the famous class-war prisoner.

A telegram from Windsor, Ontario (Canada), states that "the fight to free Tom Mooney must go on. Tom Mooney in the U. S. T. M. Buck and his seven comrades in Canada typify the slow crucifixion of the working class, and it is up to us to fight for their freedom."

These and other groups have raised funds for the committee and are busy building strong local committees.

If there is a story, editorial or cartoon you think your fellow-workers would be interested in, cut it out and paste it up where they can see it.

NEWS BRIEFS

EX-LEGION HEAD BURNS SELF TO DEATH

SHREVEPORT, La., June 20.—O. L. Bodenhamer, former head of the American Legion and rich oil magnate died of burns today here. He was in one of his oil fields and struck a match to light a cigarette, causing an explosion which fatally burned him.

GOVERNMENT FIRES MORE WORKERS

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The department of agriculture has eliminated its market news which reported on price movements in the country. As part of the Roosevelt economy plan will result in discharging 300 men in market centers throughout the country who have been gathering statistics.

DERN NOW GOVERNMENT HEAD

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The acting head of the United States government is now Secretary of War Derr. Roosevelt is on a vacation. Vice-President Garner is at his home in Texas. Cordell Hull, secretary of state, is at the London conference. William H. Woodin, secretary of the treasury, is in New York. Thus under the order of cabinet succession, Dern is head of the government. If all of the cabinet members are away the bureaucratic machine operates just the same.

SET IMMIGRATION QUOTAS.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Immigration quotas for the coming year have been announced. From Great Britain and Ireland the quota is 68,721; for Germany, 25,997; for Russia, 2,712; for Italy, 5,703; for France, 5,685; for Poland, 5,524. All other countries are less than 3,000. Even these low quotas are not filled because of immigration rules barring those who are regarded as likely to become public charges.

TYPISTS DISPLACE LINOTYPERS.

PITTSBURGH, June 20.—At the seventh annual conference on mechanical matters the American Newspaper Publishers Association heard a report of displacement of linotype operators by typists. Five girls typists are doing the work of the Newburgh, N. Y., News and the Beacon News, formerly done by seven linotype operators. The girls get less than \$12 a week, whereas the linotype operators got \$45 a week.

FISHERMAN WIN STRIKE.

SEATTLE, June 20.—More than 5,000 Columbia river fishermen won their demand of \$6 a pound after a strike lasting more than a month. Concessions have been won also by the Alaska fishermen. About 4,000 striking fishermen are still out in the north Pacific.

KUNTZ MEMORIAL MEETING TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—Prominent speakers, representing the I. O. O. F., N. Y. District International Labor Defense, the Friends of the Soviet Union, the Daily Freiheit, the International Workers Order, will address the memorial meeting to be held in honor of A. M. Kuntz tonight at 8:30 p.m. in the large hall at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. There will be no admission charge. A special guard of honor, comprising members of organizations in which Kuntz was active, will stand beside the urn containing Kuntz's ashes.

Kuntz was an active and loyal fighter for the rights of the working class throughout his life. Thirty-eight years ago he was the secretary of the Cloakmakers Union. At the time of his death, at the age of 69, he was a member of the Communist Party, a member of the National Executive Committee of the I. O. O. F. His faithful activity in numerous workers' organizations was carried on even when he was in ill health.

"We call upon you and your organization to take part in establishing the united front of labor for the release of Tom Mooney, Warren K. Billings and other victims of class justice. United action must override the divisions in the ranks of the workers. United for common action in behalf of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings!"

"A common plan of activity will be worked out for the struggle for the freedom of Tom Mooney, and the delegates to the conference will constitute the New York Tom Mooney Council of Action. It is proposed that this Council of Action shall be a permanent organization until Tom Mooney has won his freedom."

"Similar Councils of Action are being set up in more than 60 cities." This is signed by the members of the Arrangement Committee of which J. B. Matthews is chairman; Charles Alexander, vice-chairman; Clara Bodian, secretary and Larry Cohen, treasurer.

News of the work of this committee in other parts of the country continues to come in every day. Cleveland has already ordered Mooney pamphlets. In Concord, New Hampshire, the city officials refuse to grant a permit for the Tag Days and the newspapers are refusing to print news about Mooney defense activities. In spite of this, however, the Concord branch of the International Labor Defense has appointed a committee of the workers to carry on the work for a united front to free the famous class-war prisoner.

A telegram from Windsor, Ontario (Canada), states that "the fight to free Tom Mooney must go on. Tom Mooney in the U. S. T. M. Buck and his seven comrades in Canada typify the slow crucifixion of the working class, and it is up to us to fight for their freedom."

These and other groups have raised funds for the committee and are busy building strong local committees.

If there is a story, editorial or cartoon you think your fellow-workers would be interested in, cut it out and paste it up where they can see it.

UNITED FRONT IS KEYNOTE AT CONVENTION OF I. W. O.

Delegates Meeting in 9 Separate Groups for Discussion of Specific Problems

CHICAGO, June 20.—The Second Convention of the International Workers' Order, meeting in this city, today separated into nine groups for the purpose of discussing problems peculiar to each group.

The problems of the united front were brought before the sessions of the 288 Jewish delegates at the convention. A total of 646 delegates is in attendance at the convention.

Order Grows.
At the first session of the convention of the Jewish delegates it was brought out that the I. W. O. is recording a rapid growth in the face of the continuous loss of membership by the Workmen's Circle, the National Verband, and all other Jewish fraternal organizations.

The Jewish delegates at the convention showed the esteem in which they hold the "Morning Freiheit," Communist daily, by a tumultuous ovation and the singing of the Internationale, when Molossay J. Olin, the editor of the paper, was introduced to place the problem of spreading the mass influence of the "Freiheit."

Sultan Reports
Sultan, in reviewing the situation of the workers in the U. S., declared that the Roosevelt program in action is rapidly disillusioning the masses and creating a desire for united action. Dealing with the situation in Germany and the treacherous activities of the Second (Socialist) International, Sultan declared that the workers have proven by action that they are for the united front, while the right wing

leadership is doing everything to split the workers. He urged the convention to adopt measures to broaden the united front and to combat attempts to cover the isolation of the organization by revolutionary phrases.

Reporting on children's activities, Hannah Glass informed the delegates that 58 children's branches were established last year, including 26 in New York, have a total of nearly 1,000 members. She, as well as other delegates, emphasized the importance of organizing the youth and children and strengthening the schools of the organization. A wide discussion on this subject took place, with more than 80 delegates participating.

Laud Strike Activity.
The convention warmly applauded Delegate Cohn, of Branch 1, which actively participated in the strike of the Chicago bakers, and recruiting over 70 bakers into the branch.

The session closed with greetings from the delegates from the Canadian Labor League, who asked the co-operation of the workers in the fraternal movement to help in the creation of a Canadian International Workers' Order.

DAY BY DAY With the "Daily"

Route Carrier Tells How He Spread 'Daily' in Rent Strike

Today marks the second appearance of this column. Its purpose is to acquaint our readers with the program of "Daily" circulation, and methods of increasing it. Experiences in all work to spread our paper, anecdotes, etc., will be printed from time to time. We invite all to contribute to this column. Make your contributions short and to the point. Address them to the Daily Worker City Office, 35 E. 12th St., care of Alvin Walker.

"One of our greatest weaknesses is the failure to gain organizationally from the strikes and struggles we lead. A good example of how to overcome this grave weakness is seen in the experience of one of the route carriers.

"A rent strike took place a few months ago at 1444 Ave. Bronx," relates this carrier. "Before the strike I delivered only three Dailies to this house. A worker who was getting the paper told me of the preparations for the strike. Immediately I decided to give out free sample copies to the whole house. Before, during and after the strike, every tenant in the house had a Daily Worker placed under his door every morning before 6 a.m. After the strike was over I asked each tenant if he would like to have the 'Daily' delivered every day. The response to my canvassing was amazing. Workers who never saw, heard about, much less read the Daily Worker, opened their doors to me and welcomed me with open arms. Republican, Democrat, and Socialist workers answered my canvass by subscribing to the 'Daily' on an 'in' only per week basis.

"Now, three months after the strike I am delivering to 11 out of 20 tenants every day. I would be delivering to 14 but three have since moved out. Not only does each reader read the 'Daily,' but also he reads our literature which I sell every week when making my collection.

"So far about 50 per cent of the readers in this house have joined our organization. Thus, you can see that by building these carrier routes we get all the sympathetic workers won over to join our movement."

NEGRO AND WHITE VETS AT FIRST LOCAL MEETING
NEW YORK.—One hundred and fifty Negro and white war veterans attended the first meeting of the local rank and file veterans' committee, of New York Saturday afternoon at Washington Irving High School.

A report was given on the Washington Convention. Speakers were McTeague, Levin and Hickerson. The vets decided to explain their 3-point program to other veterans and to build rank and file committees everywhere.

AMUSEMENTS
BKO CAMEO RWAY & NOW MUST THE JEWS ALWAYS BE
VICTIMS OF PERSECUTION

CITY THEATRE 14th St. & Irving Place
SOVIET PICTURES at 10c and 15c
TOMORROW, Thursday, June 22
FOR ONE DAY ONLY
'SIBERIAN PATROL'
From the Play
"THE ARMORED TRAIN"

BKO Jefferson 14th St. & Now
Two Features—RAY FRANCIS
in "THE KEYHOLE"
and "THE CANTON WOMAN" with
CONRAD NAGEL and LILA HARRIS

TODAY TO SATURDAY—3 Features
MAURICE in "LE LIEUTENANT CHEVALIER"
and "SOUBRIANT"
with CLAUDETTE COLBERT
(The Smiling Lieutenant) and
"OLD AND NEW"
Eisenstein's (English Titles)
WORKERS ACME THEATRE
14TH ST. AND UNION SQUARE

THE EVENT OF THE YEAR!
DAILY WORKER PICNIC - JULY 30

A TRIP TO THE SOVIET UNION
Six Weeks in Workers' Camps

Sports Dancing New Sketches by W. L. T.
Movies Group Dancing Many other Attractions

Ravenously Hungry Men Battle Each Other for Garbage

Boss at Circus Grounds Deliberately Destroys Refuse Food While Homeless Hungry Men Look On

Worker Asks: "Could Such Things Happen in the Soviet Union?"

How the unemployed are feeling the effects of Roosevelt's New Deal is vividly described in the following letter from a worker:

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—On June 14 the great Ringling Brothers Circus, performed here in the town of Hamden. About 4:30 p.m. an incident occurred that would make some of our prosperity boomers blush with shame.

Jobless Scramble for Garbage
A couple of rotund men appeared with a barrel of garbage meant for the swine. Instantly a large crowd of homeless men made a grand rush for the mess. They tore and fought. Others with bones. And others with bread. They drew up in a business formation, and battled with one another. Bread for meat, and so on. **Refuse Coffee Denied Hungry Men**
The next move was to wait for the coffee. Presently a couple of men appeared with a large container with the refuse coffee. The homeless men made a move forward with old tin cans that they had salvaged on the circus grounds. All of a sudden one of the bosses appeared. "Hold on there," he yelled to the two men. He took a large pail of dirty dish water and dumped it into the discarded coffee. "What did you do that for?" said a spectator. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself." "Oh, retarded the boss, 'we are sick of feeding bums.'"

Horses Pampered—Workers Starve
About 100 feet away from this scene, circus employees could be seen, with luke warm water and castle soap, and they were carefully bathing the horses.

Impossible in Soviet Union
Now all fair minded men, ask yourselves. Would a Soviet Government breed such conditions, that we can witness every day in this country?

—W. L.



Jobless Suicides Continue to Rise

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz.—Carrying out a threat to kill himself because he feared his government pension was to be reduced, Thomas E. Smith, 70 years old, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, committed suicide here by hanging himself.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Phoebe Ukonen, 19, tried to commit suicide by drinking poison at the Kokko Sanatorium. A farewell note was found in her room, addressed to her father in Alaska.

PORTLAND, Anthony Malinowski, 38, war veteran living in a shack with other jobless workers on Northwest Front Street, near the Willamette Iron Works, died here of a sudden illness. Police announced that death "was due to natural causes."

NEW YORK.—Julian Hall, 63, an unemployed jeweler committed suicide by gas in his furnished room at 158 W. 13th St. last night, according to the police.

Giant Anti-War DEMONSTRATION and FESTIVAL

SUNDAY June 25
2 P. M. to 11 P. M.

STARLIGHT STADIUM
East 177th Street

Auspices:
Marine Workers Industrial Union

Program:

AFTERNOON:
Mass March
Baseball Game
Mass Drill
Soccer Game
Track & Field

EVENING:
Speech by
EARL BROWDER
on the German Situation and the Danger of War.
Mass Chorus
Workers Orchest.

During the Whole Month of June

Camp Nitgedaiget BEACON, N. Y.

for the Benefit of the Communist Party, N. Y. Dist.

City Phone: 854-1000 Camp Phone: Beacon 731

Special rates during the month of June

\$10 (\$1 tax)

For cooperative members and those who stay a whole summer in camp

\$10 (\$1 tax)

NO COLLECTIONS

SPECIAL WEEK-END EXCURSION RATES for Workers' Organizations (25-50 members): \$1.65 (incl. tax); 50-100 \$1.40 (incl. tax).

Rates \$13.00 per week

Week-Ends—2 Days \$4.65

including all taxes

—1 Day \$2.45

Workers Cooperative Colony

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST

(OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)

has now REDUCED THE RENT

ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Kindergarten; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges

NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED

SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE

Take Advantage of the Opportunity.

Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road. Stop at Allerton Avenue Station. Tel. Eastbrook 8-1400-1401

Office open daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Friday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

SCOW CAPTAINS FORCE WAGE RAISE IN N. Y. C.

Action Guided by M.W.I.U.; Fight Continues

NEW YORK.—Forced by the organization activities of their scow captains, the Goodwin and Gallagher Sand and Gravel Co. increased the pay of the workers by \$5 monthly yesterday.

The company is part of the Colonial Co., holders of the huge city asphalt, haul, and gravel contracts. The company had paid the workers from \$80 a month to \$85 last December.

Aided by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, a group of the captains circulated a petition demanding refund of the entire cut.

Over 70 per cent of the captains had signed up to yesterday, which was pay day. The men realize that the increase is an attempt to vest them out of their course and are going ahead with organization measures to enforce full return of the cut.

Marine Union in Action

The M.W.I.U. issued a statement on the situation, addressed to the scow captains which states in part: "The action of the company is a retreat before the threat of organized action by you. The company in its letter falsely states as soon as business picks up it will be only too pleased to see that the scow captains are taken care of. Every scow captain knows that he has been handling as much cargo as at any time and in some cases, increased loads. The company is on the inside of the Tammany clique and receives huge contracts. It is only by going forward and closing your ranks in organized fashion, building a union and acting in organized fashion, that the full cut and enforcement of conditions demanded by you, will be won. Build your committee of action and enforce return of the pay cut. Join the Marine Workers Industrial Union."

25 Hours at Stretch in Clothing Shop, Then Back After 5 Hours

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK.—In a men's clothing store where I worked recently, one of the salesmen, who also trimmed the windows, worked one day from 9 Sunday morning to 10 Monday morning. Twenty-five hours without a sleep, except to eat.

When he finished, he looked a wreck. He was practically dead on his feet. His eyes were red, swollen and watery from the strain of trying to keep them open so unnaturally and inhumanly long.

He went home with the understanding that he was not to return to work until the next morning. But around 5 p.m. we grew busy, so the boss telephoned him to come to work immediately. He objected, stating that he had only five hours sleep in two days.

The boss shouted: "If you don't report within two hours, you needn't come in again. I can get hundreds of good men who would jump at the chance of getting your job."

Because he had a family to support, he came to work, looking very tired and worn out. During the course of the evening, the boss kept referring to the telephone conversation. Finally the worker could not stand it any longer, and when the anger that was kered up within him surged to the boiling point, he became so outwardly infuriated that he grabbed the boss by his collar and shook him shouting, "Shut up! You slave-driving bastard. I'll starve before I work for you or your kind."

With that he demanded his wages up to date from the frightened boss, who had not expected such an awakening.

The boss did not hire anyone else to supplant the departed salesman, piling his work on the tailor and myself at the same salary. I asked for a raise, and was refused scornfully, with the words: "You're getting enough as it is, so you better be satisfied. I wasn't. The hours were bad enough but having to do three peoples work was too much for me, especially for \$20 a week, so I quit too."

8c a Day for Waiters for 9 1-2 Hrs. of Work

(By a Food Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK.—The waiters working at Le Bourget Restaurant, 187 W. 46th St., are employed at \$8 each, paying \$5 for this job; \$1.98 per week for wages, or 33 cents per day. Out of this the waiters are paying 25 cents a day back to the boss, out of which the boss is keeping the three bus boys as keep money. This leaves the 30 waiters 8 cents a day, and the boss gets the balance of about 50 cents that is left after he pays the bus boys.

The waiters must buy the coats of this restaurant \$4 each, with no guaranteed length of time to have the job. Many of them are fired in a week's time. Our earnings are from \$1 to \$2 a day, mostly for 9 1/2 hours of work, on Saturdays and holidays 12 hours.

The waiters have to wash the glasses, silverware, windows and cleaning for a number of hours with no extra pay. The food we get is rotten. At 11 a.m. we get a cup of coffee and a piece of bread, so many days we don't get even that. At 2:30 p.m. we are served with a meal that is uneatable. Lot of us throw it away.

We ought to talk the matter over and organize to get better conditions. The Food Workers Industrial Union is the organization that will back us in this fight.

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday

OPEN FORUM NATIONAL RECOVERY BILL at 1 p.m. at 35 E. 19th St. Auditors

Pocketbook Workers' Bank and Fin.

"SITUATION IN GERMANY & STRAIGHT-OLD AGAINST FASCISM." Speaker, C. A. Hathaway, Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. and Chambers Street, 4 p.m. Auditors

Sections 15 and 4.

Breadline—A Church Holiday



Net Unemployment Insurance, but 'Kindly Help Support St. Francis Breadline' reads the sign on iron box to the right of gateway of church at West 31st Street in New York. Priests give loaf of bread to poor to celebrate church holiday.

New R.R. Act No Protection Against Layoffs, Promises More Profits to Owners

The Railroad Emergency Transportation Act has been signed by the President, Joseph Eastman, formerly of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who objected to the amendments conceded by the administration to the Railroad Brotherhoods, has accepted the post of rail czar. The Recapture Clause of the 1920 Railway Act, under which the roads were to pay the government some \$400 million to date, has been repealed. A mere \$13 million of this sum had been paid to the government in principal and interest. But the Interstate Commerce Commission is preparing to repay even this sum at once. The owners of roads controlled by Morgan, U. S. Steel Corp. will get over \$6 million of this sum.

The Van Sweringen interests, following establishment of the fact that these roads were acquired for nothing by these sleight of hand financiers, receive in cancelled government obligations, over \$80 million. During the past 10 years stock and bondholders of the Van Sweringen roads (notably the Morgan interests), pocketed \$200 millions in dividends and interest.

From February, 1932, to February, 1933, these roads "borrowed" from the government almost \$70 millions. According to the latest ruling of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, interest to railroads has been reduced one half per cent and will be further reduced another one half per cent as an inducement to repay. Roosevelt is keeping his promise to the railroad owners. At the same time the roads have served notice on the railroad unions that they intend to ask for a 2 1/2 per cent cut in basic rates of pay.

Wages Outside of the Coordinator Act
One of the so-called concessions made to labor in the coordinator bill was that wage questions would not be handled through the machinery set up by the bill, but would go through the regular channels of mediation and arbitration under the Railway Labor Act. The roads responded to the President's generosity in the matter of rebates and reduced interest payments by adding 7 1/2 per cent to their previous wage cut demands, which called for a 15 per cent slash in 1932. If the workers allow this question to go to mediation they will surely find themselves saddled with a cut considerably in excess of the 10 per cent "deduction" under which they are suffering at the present time.

Lay Offs in No Way Safeguarded
The second "victory" which the railroad brotherhoods hailed in the amendments to the coordinator bill, was the fact that no more than 50,000 jobs could be cut under the coordinator in any one year. The coordinator is thus to the first enthusiastic proposals of Eastman and the other advocates of economies at the expense of payrolls.

From 100,000 to 300,000 men would be forced out of the service if the bill were passed as originally drafted. In discussing what could be done under the bill, Eastman let the cat out of the bag when he said, the bill in no way interfered with such reduction in forces as the individual roads chose to make without regard to consequences.

On the very day Eastman made this statement there appeared a decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission granting roads in New Jersey to consolidate their parallel lines between Atlantic City and Newark. Consolidation of parallel lines means of necessity reduction in forces. Another interpretation of the working force limitation in the coordinator bill is that with an upturn in traffic the roads will not only manage with their present rook bottom working forces; they will be able to operate with a 5 per cent reduced working force. "Expenses are being held below last year's levels," according to the latest report of the N. Y. Central Railroad, "and the increased traffic is being moved with only slight increase in operating forces." The Central reported that it handled 92,238 cars (June 5-12), as against 78,230 in the same week last year and 84,238 the previous week in 1932.

Profits Soar

The investment department of the convention of the American Institute

of Banking (section of the American Bankers' Association), was just told that railroads can haul traffic more cheaply than ever before in history and as a result will be in a position to report astonishing gains in net earnings. The statement was made by Eliot K. Bartholomew and continues: "The saving from use of modern power is amazing. A large eastern railroad which bought ten modern locomotives two years ago estimates that they have already paid for themselves."

GANGSTERS KILL ELECTRIC UNION WORKER
Progressive Leader Victim of Tammany Terror Drive

NEW YORK.—Firing from moving automobiles, gunmen shot and killed Henry Godel, member of Electrical Workers' Local No. 3, as he was crossing the street to his home in the Bronx early yesterday morning. Police said they were baffled by a lack of motive in the killing of Henry Godel. But rank and file workers of Local 3 of the Electrical Workers are well able to pin the responsibility for this gangster murder.

Godel was a leader of the Fairview group, a progressive group opposed to the policies of the present racketeering administration in Local 3. The administration has threatened to kill all opposition elements and have not only carried out their threat in the case of Godel, but were also responsible for the shooting of Saronson and Donner, members of the rank and file opposition some months ago. Just as in the case of Donner and Saronson, police are shielding the murderers of Godel, since they are working hand in hand with the administration of Local 3, which is closely linked with Tammany Hall.

Tammany in Local 3
Racketeering, discrimination, gangsterism and the most brutal treatment of all opposition members have reached a high pitch in Electrical Workers' Local 3. For two weeks the office have been killed with gunmen and dicks, who threaten and intimidate any honest member of the union who may dare to raise his voice against the tyranny of the officials in the saddle.

The administration is bent on muzzling the rank and file members, who are demanding equal distribution of work to permit the unemployed a few days' work.

Blacklist Workers

A blacklist is at work against all opposition members and it is well known that anyone on this list is denied a job while gangsters and administration henchmen are hired.

Dues are \$15 a quarter and must be paid or suspension follows. The latest attack of the officials is to suspend members who criticize them and the officials of the Local 3. They actually been put into practice against four rank and file members. The Godel gangster murder will arouse the rank and file to a more determined struggle for the opposition program.

N.Y. DEMONSTRATIONS PREPARE FOR NATIONAL ANTI-FASCIST DAY JUNE 24

NEW YORK.—Preparing for week demonstrations against fascism Saturday, June 24, National Anti-Fascist Day, local preliminary mass meetings are being arranged throughout the city. In the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, the Communist Party has appealed to all mass organizations to take part in a schedule of local activities which will make this week an Anti-Fascist week in this neighborhood.

Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and Charles Alexander, member of the New York District Executive, will be the speakers at the subject "Bloody Crimes of Hitler and the Struggle Against Fascism," at a mass meeting tonight at 8 p.m. at Empire Manor, 70 Thastford Ave. (near Pitkin).

A call, inviting all mass organizations and their members, including the Socialist Party, A. F. of L., Zionist and all other organizations, has been issued. These organizations have been asked to take part in the parade and to send their speakers. A newly organized branch of the International Labor Defense, the Clifton Place Branch, most of whose members are Negroes, have pledged their support.

German Anti-Fascist March Tonight
NEW YORK.—The German Anti-Fascist Action United Front has called a mass anti-fascist rally and march in Yorkville for tonight. The demonstration will start at 79th St. and First Ave. at 8 p.m.

LABOR DEPT. AIDS SHIPPING BOSSES DEFRAUD SEAMEN

14 Munbeaver Sailors Held at Ellis Island; Not Paid

NEW YORK.—The Marine Workers Industrial Union and the International Labor Defense are taking up the fight for 14 Finnish and Spanish seamen, held on Ellis Island at the instigation of the Munson S.S. Co.

The seamen signed on the S.S. Munbeaver, in Buenos Aires, Argentina, with the understanding that they would be paid off in this port and furnished return transportation as passengers at the expense of the company.

The men arrived here last Wednesday. According to the letter which they sent to the Union, the immigration officials questioned them and took them to Ellis Island. They were returned to the ship and kept under guard until Friday. They were then returned to the Island and have been there since.

The captain tried to make them accept their payday but they refused, demanding full payment, including the transportation, back to Argentina.

The immigration officials told us we could get jobs here but we know better. We are no criminals and do not know what they intend to do with us. Please help us. A Finnish seaman held here told us to write you," their letter to the Union concludes.

The racket on the South American run is to strand seamen at both New York City and Buenos Aires, and then collect graft through "crimp" or job-selling boarding houses. A boarding house on 23rd St. and 9th Ave. supplies crews to the Munson Line from this end.

I.L.D. PROTESTS KIDNAPPING
NEW YORK.—A vigorous protest was lodged today by the I.L.D. against the kidnaping of 14 seamen by the Munson Steamship Line and with the U. S. Department of Labor against the removal of 14 seamen from the liner Munbeaver to Ellis Island for "custody" until the ship departs.

Telegrams, letters and resolutions should be sent at once by workers and their organizations to the Munson Steamship Line, 67 Wall Street, New York City, and to Secretary of Labor, Frances Perkins, Washington, D. C., demanding that the 14 seamen taken off the Munbeaver to Ellis Island be immediately released and given shore leave.

COOPER UNION MEET TOMORROW
NEW YORK.—A United Front Mass Meeting of furniture workers will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow.

Speakers will be Ben Gold of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, J. Rubin of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, M. Pizer of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union and Oswald Eusepi, also of the Needle Union.

CALL WORKERS AND ORGANIZATIONS TO ACTION AGAINST RECOVERY ACT

NEW YORK.—A ringing call to action against the attacks on the working class contained in the Recovery Act has been issued by a Provisional Committee composed of representatives of A. F. of L. unions, of the Trade Union Unity League and of independent unions. The call addressed to workers in the unions, in the factories and in the workers' fraternal organizations declares that the militant workers' organizations are in danger of destruction through the National Recovery Act which aims to outlaw strikes, introduce compulsory arbitration and bring about a so-called minimum wage law. It warns especially against the attempt which will be made to stifle all rank and file expression in the trade unions and transform them into mere agencies of the government to carry through the bosses' policies.

A Conference Is Called

To meet the challenge which confronts the working class the Provisional Committee calls the workers to prepare to unite forces to defend the fighting organizations of the working class. Plans for this struggle will be laid at a conference of militant workers' organizations and factory delegates at Webster Hall, 11th Street and 4th Ave. on July 15 at 1 p.m. The existence of every militant working class organization is at stake, as well as the right of the workers to belong to organizations of their own choice. Elect two delegates to the conference and send their names to the Provisional Committee, Room 637, 796 Broadway, New York City.

Reserve Decision on Gonshak Appeal

Workers Jam Court; Force Hearing to Larger Room

NEW YORK.—Decision on the Gonshak case was reserved by the Appellate Part of the Court of Special Sessions, following hearings on an appeal filed by the N. Y. District International Labor Defense held yesterday morning in Criminal Court Building, Brooklyn. The verdict will be announced in about two weeks.

Workers jammed the court in such large numbers that the hearing which was to have been held in a small room had to be transferred to a larger courtroom.

The prosecuting attorney refused to discuss the case and stated that he was willing to rest on the records. Attorneys for the I.L.D. were cut short in their arguments against the vicious 2-year sentence handed Gonshak by Judge Aurelio for his activity for unemployed relief.

More than 300 workers participated in a parade through the downtown streets Monday night for Gonshak's release. Applause greeted the downtown I.L.D. dramatic group as it performed the Scottsboro Mass Recitation on a truck along the line of march.

Petitions, with a minimum of 25,000 signatures, will be presented by a special delegation to Governor Lehman and to the State Legislature, demanding Gonshak's release, the removal of Judge Aurelio, the removal of "civil guards" from home relief bureaus, and the annulment of Section 4 of the Parole Board Law under which Gonshak was railroaded.

Protesters Against Nazis on Trial Today

NEW YORK.—Ten of the workers who were arrested for demonstrating against fascism on the arrival in New York of Hans Weidemann, Nazi envoy to the United States, will be tried for disorderly conduct this morning at the Traffic Court, Bedford and Lafayette Streets in Brooklyn. The International Labor Defense will defend them.

Attack Ohio Marchers; Columns in Columbus

Unemployment Insurance Is A Main Demand to Be Presented to Governor on June 27

COLUMBUS, O., June 20.—One hundred armed legionnaires together with county officials and city police attacked column two of the Ohio Peoples' Relief March near Marion. Two marchers are in the hospital as a result of the beating. A heroic defense was put up by the marchers, who were attacked by superior forces.

After the battle the marchers were herded into buses while their leaders were handcuffed. All were rushed under heavy guard to the county border.

The marchers reorganized their forces and continued on foot to Columbus reaching their destination ahead of schedule. At the city limits they forced the city to supply street cars for transportation through town. They were also granted use of the State Fair grounds for housing and holding a conference during their stay.

The entire route of the march was marked by the marchers winning hands of food, gas for their supply trucks and transportation.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—Three columns numbering 400 marchers are marching in Columbus. The marchers from Cincinnati and East Ohio start today (Wednesday). Nearly 50 per cent of the marchers are youth.

The schedule of the marchers is to hold a state conference June 26. The following day they will present demands to Governor White. It is reported that the state legislature is ready to adjourn Saturday without considering the needs for relief of the jobless in this state.

Among the demands which will be presented are: Doubling of the relief rate; the State favors Federal unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and government; and a moratorium on debts and taxes for small farm and home owners.

The marchers will send a delegation to the national convention of the Unemployed Citizens' Leagues which meets in Columbus today for united front action of the unemployed organizations.

State Orders Attack
The state government issued orders to local authorities to deny food and shelter and rush the marchers through the towns denying them the right to hold meetings and talk to workers.

Police Interfere
The Toledo column met police interference at Bowling Green. The mass support of the workers and the militancy of the marchers broke thru the terror and made it possible to hold an excellent meeting in the town. In New Philadelphia the police also threatened the marchers.

To Smash Injunction.
The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union has initiated a counter suit against the injunction proceedings of the A. F. of L. and the fur bosses. The Union at the hearing which takes place tomorrow will demand that this injunction be set aside and prove that it was obtained by a lack of evidence in the hearing. The Union will demand that the manufacturers to look out and discharge members of the Industrial Union.

Cooper Union Meet Thursday
On Thursday, immediately after work, all unemployed workers will gather to lay plans to defeat the Roosevelt Unemployment Act. The meeting has been endorsed by the Millinery Workers' United Front Committee, the Amalgamated Bank and Pile and the I. L. G. W. U. opposition groups.

Fur Workers Meet Tonight
Fur Workers in the Associated Shops meet tonight at union headquarters after work.

Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

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FORCES ARE GATHERING FOR ANTI-FASCIST ACTION TO BE HELD JUNE 24

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, Cleveland, Newark, Bridgeport and New York Join in

The workers and their organizations are mobilizing their forces for June 24, National Anti-Fascist Day, all over the country. Reports from cities thousands of miles apart show the nature and the wide extent of the workers anti-fascist front arising throughout the United States.

Minneapolis, Minn.

A provisional committee, consisting of various foreign-language organizations has issued a call for a United Front Anti-Fascist Conference to be held on Thursday, July 26. An Anti-Fascist mass meeting will be held Saturday, June 24, in Minneapolis under the auspices of the provisional committee. A united front conference, to which 300 organizations have been invited, is to take place June 29.

Cleveland, Ohio

The Cleveland United Front Against Fascism is carrying on extensive mobilization activity for a large Anti-Fascist demonstration on June 24.

Newark, N. J.

Fourteen delegates, representing ten German workers' organizations, including the German Branch of the Socialist Party, the Kranken Kasse, and others with a total membership of nearly 7,000, pledged themselves at an Anti-Fascist Conference June 16 at the German Labor Lyceum to mobilize their organizations for a demonstration and parade Saturday, June 24, in Military Park. The parade will start at 3:30 p.m. from 347 Springfield Ave. and march to Military Park, where speeches will be made in English, German and Jewish.

A German united front has just been established in Chicago. The building of a United Front Congress is progressing in St. Paul, Minn. Steps have been taken in Perth Amboy and New Brunswick, N. J.; Lorain, Ohio; Yonkers, N. Y.; Providence, R. I.; Elizabeth and Hillsdale, N. J. and Bridgeport, Conn., by workers and interested organizations to establish a widespread movement against Fascism.

New York City

The German Anti-Fascist Action United Front has called a mass rally and march in Yorkville tonight. The demonstration is to start at 79th St. and First Ave. at 8 p.m.

Erna Stams, chairman of the German Anti-Fascist Action, will speak at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Wiloughby and Myrtle Aves., Thursday, June 22, at 8 p.m., on German Fascism under the auspices of the Joint Conference of Working Class Organizations of Brooklyn.

A preliminary Anti-Fascist open-air rally will be held by the Bronx section of the U.L.D. Friday night, June 23, at Wilkins and Intervale Aves., New York City.

The New York Balkan Anti-Fascist Committee is mobilizing all its forces for the New York Anti-Fascist demonstration in Union Square on Saturday, June 24.

'Pravda' Sharply Hits Hugenberg's Demands for Soviet Territory

German Fascists Bear Responsibility for Aggressive Anti-Soviet Memorandum—Soviet Union "Invincible, Impregnable Fortress of Socialism!"

MOSCOW, June 20.—Commenting on the provocative memorandum submitted by Herr Hugenberg, German Minister of Economics, at the London Economic Conference, in which he demanded the return of Germany's African colonies and claimed that Germany "must expand towards the East" (meaning the Soviet Union), yesterday's "Pravda" sharply rebukes the Fascist schemes for the seizure of Soviet territory. The editorial says in part:

"The memorandum which speaks openly of the adventurous foreign policy of fascism in no way differs from similar declarations which have been made frequently by various official representatives of present day Germany. Every attempt of the German delegation to disclaim responsibility for the Hugenberg Memorandum must be rejected. The German fascists who have seized power are trying to find a way out of the critical situation in which German imperialism finds itself through expansion in the Eastern direction.

Tried Once Before. They should not forget the others who have tried to turn the wheels of history.

TRACK RECORDS OF RED SPORT INTERN'L

The outdoor track and field season has been officially opened all over the world. Bourgeois and workers' sport organizations are activating their members for the coming national competitions. From the Red Sport International comes the glad tidings that marked improvement has been made in these activities amongst the worker athletes of many countries.

Germany, where the worker sport movement has attained gigantic proportions has had marked improvement in 13 branches of these athletes. In several cases it has even surpassed the performances of Soviet athletes and made international records.

Ranking next to Germany in the line of achievements is Norway, which, estimates show, records improvement in nine branches of track and field sports. After these two come France showing a slight improvement, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Sweden and the United States. The United States in the past few years has shown little increase in the calibre of its performance, as far as the International records show. This is partly because of the laxity in sending in records to the B. S. I.

Criticism Recorded. The B. S. I. criticizes the various worker sport organizations in its report on the laxity they have shown in recording the results of their track and field meets. Both Sweden and America have failed to send any message to alter the assumption that their previous records remain unbroken. France has already compiled a table of results as have in all probability Germany and the U. S. S. R. In this country it is hoped that we will shortly be enabled to challenge the performances of worker sportsmen in other countries by compiling some unbreakable records.

Lack of Women's Activities. With the exception of Germany and the U. S. S. R. there has been little if any record of an increase of interest amongst women athletes in this field of activities. Antiques is not

Suspended Sentence for Distributing Anti-War Leaflets

NEW YORK.—Rose Stein, Y. C. L. member, convicted of disorderly conduct for distributing anti-war leaflets to National Guardsmen, was given a suspended sentence of 90 days by Magistrate Burke in the Seventh District Court Saturday.

The I. L. D. will appeal the conviction, which was made by Burke, using the most prejudiced terms in the address. Rose Stein refused to dismiss the case when confronted by a copy of the Court of Appeals decision which states that distribution of leaflets is not disorderly conduct.

CLARA ZETKIN, VETERAN LEADER OF WORKERS



Clara Zetkin (at the left) in conversation with Nadeshda Krupskaya, Lenin's widow.



Clara Zetkin, aided by a Young Communist, entering the Reichstag last August to open the Reichstag session.

CLARA ZETKIN—TIRELESS REVOLUTIONARY FIGHTER OF THE PROLETARIAT

In the death of Clara Zetkin, the Communist Party of Germany loses its oldest veteran, the German workers a dearly beloved and fearless leader, and the proletarian women of Germany lose their courageous champion in the fight for woman's emancipation through the victorious class struggle.

And Clara Zetkin's death is not only a loss to the German working class. The workers of the whole world have lost an intrepid, brilliant leader in the struggle for their emancipation. The passing of Clara Zetkin leaves an almost irreplaceable gap in the ranks of the international proletariat.

Joining the Revolutionary Movement

Born in 1857 in Saxony, daughter of an elementary school teacher, Clara Zetkin went to Leipzig at the age of 20 to study at a Teachers' Training College. At an early age she started on the bourgeois liberal feminist movement, her Marxist studies having convinced her that the only road to women's emancipation was to join in the class struggle for the emancipation of the whole working class from the yoke of capitalism. From the time she spent all her life in the ranks of the German revolutionary working class.

From 1892 to 1918, when she was dismissed by the pro-war Central Committee of the German Socialist Party, she was editor of "Gleichheit" (Equality), the Socialist women's paper.

Organizer of Left-Wing Socialists. Clara Zetkin was one of the organizers and leaders of the Left Wing of the German Socialist Party before the World War, together with Rosa Luxemburg, Karl Liebknecht, Franz Mehring, and Karl Radek, fighting against Ebert, Scheidemann, Bernstein and Kautsky, the reformist and patriotic leaders of the Socialist Party.

In March, 1915, Clara Zetkin convened the International Women's Conference in Bern, Switzerland, and upon her return to Germany was jailed for several months for having distributed the Bern Manifesto.

Together with Rosa Luxemburg and Franz Mehring, she published in June 1915 the first issue of the "Internationale," the only number allowed to appear during the war. She then entered the Spartakus-bund, the illegal group of revolutionary anti-militarist Marxists, out of which there grew the Communist Party of Germany.

Founder of the German Communist Party and the Communist International

Clara Zetkin was one of the founders of the Communist Party at its Inaugural Convention in Berlin during Christmas week, 1918, and was a member of the Party's Central Committee until her death in 1933. She was one of the initial organizers of the Communist International, and at the time of her death was a member of the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Comintern.

Organizer of W.I.R.

In 1921 Clara Zetkin was one of the organizers of the Workers' International Relief, at the time of the world-wide campaign to aid the famine-stricken areas in Soviet Russia. Only two weeks after her name appeared at the top of an international appeal issued by the W.I.R. for aid to the victims of German Fascism.

As an outstanding international personality her name stands in history alongside Lenin, Stalin, Liebknecht, and Mehring, whose close friend and associate she had been.

For a short time she fell under the influence of the opportunist leadership of the Socialist Party and supported the war. Long before the war ended, however, she was again taking an active part in exposing its Wall Street basis, and her arrest in Kansas City followed soon afterward.

Leader in Left Wing of S. P.

Leaving the Socialist Party with other militants of the left wing in that organization in 1919 she became one of the founders of the Communist Party of the United States, serving as a member of the Central Committee. Before that time she was part of the active left wing which fought the opportunist leaders and policies of the Socialist Party.

In 1922, with a number of other Communist leaders, she was arrested in Bridgman, Mich., and charged with "sedition." Michigan authorities recently were forced to quash all the indictments in connection with this case.

Up to the very moment of her death, Comrade Zetkin followed every development of the revolutionary movement with unflinching interest. Just before she left for Germany, several months ago, she said, "I'll pull through. I'm determined. I must see a Soviet America. I will see the workers rise to power and build their own world, as they are doing in Soviet Russia, a world in which there will be no unemployment, hunger, insecurity or war."

A more detailed account of the life and working class activities of Rose Pastor Stokes will be printed in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

WORKERS DEFEAT FASCIST ATTACK

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Five workers were arrested by police here Saturday evening and an anti-fascist meeting forcibly dispersed after the audience had successfully resisted an armed attack by Khaki Shirts.

More than 1,000 workers were listening to speeches at a meeting at 13th and Reed Streets, the heart of the Italian section of the city, held by the United Front Anti-Fascist Committee, when a gang of hoodlums, armed with black-jacks, lead pipe and clubs arrived.

Khaki Shirts Driven Away. As the speakers exposed the anti-labor role of Art Smith, and the gang to the effect that there was a suspicion of secret fever.

In fact, however, one or two foreign journalists had got wind of the case and were making inquiries. The above is one case, but one among many. It is not worse than others, and is, in fact, not so bad as many, for the comrade in question has at least escaped with his life.

Should it be possible to obtain an independent committee of inquiry into the Khaki Shirts' attack, it is prepared to place the full details of this case, with names, dates and places, and details of a score of others which I have been able to verify myself, at the disposal of such a committee.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Ship 7,500 Tons of Scrap Iron from Baltimore to Japan

(Marine Worker Correspondence) BALTIMORE, Md.—The Norwegian ship Nordway just left Baltimore with 7,500 tons of scrap iron for Japan direct. It seems that the Japanese haven't enough ships of their own to help them prepare for war. Against whom? A. B.

War Orders Increase in Metal Industry As U.S. Pushes War Plans

The U. S. government is vigorously pushing preparations for war as indicated in orders recently placed with metal concerns. Some of these are as follows:

Chase Brass & Copper Co., Waterbury, Conn., 150 tons, 30 calibre cartridge brass cups. This company also divided 200 tons of cartridge brass cups with the American Brass Co.

Scoville Mfg. Co., Waterbury, Conn., 125 tons, 45 calibre cartridge brass cups; 300 tons annealed cartridge brass cups and 65,000 pounds of primer brass cups.

Revere Copper & Brass, Inc., 300 tons of unnamed cartridge brass cups.

American Brass Co., Waterbury, Conn., 300 tons annealed cartridge brass cups.

The Frankford, Pa., arsenal has also been a heavy buyer of non-ferrous metals and has let steel contracts, totaling 892 tons, in guiding metal.

JINGO DISPLAY TO WHIP WAR SPIRIT

Worker Writes of War Designs of Army

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent) BALTIMORE, Md.—There was a regular war display at Pimlico Park, at which the artillery forces said good-bye to the horse. Only a little while ago the government had six submarines and two tenders alongside the Recreation Pier. These vessels have gone from here back to the Canal Zone and then to the Pacific Ocean for maneuvers. We workers are given a line of what these subs are not going to do, but all any of us have to do is to chum up with the seamen on these ships of human slaughter and chisel the truth out of the unfortunate workers that were starved into joining the United States Navy.

The army display that the big bugs were putting on was not out of pity for a few horses, as the horse-drawn guns were done away with during the big slaughter in the world war. No, this is another preparedness day for war as they had in San Francisco in 1916, when Tom Mooney was framed to life or death in San Quentin Penitentiary. The horses are only a means of drawing thousands of unemployed workers to this demonstration to jazz up their patriotic spirit and to show the workers the latest weapons for the purpose of killing workers like themselves, or to get the workers prepared for the coming war with the workers in the U.S.S.R. or Soviet China.

There also came into the Recreation Pier another ship of war, the U. S. S. Hamilton, with three more

Khaki-Shirt Racketeer Hunts Victims With Net of Lies

Art Smith Coaxes Dollars Out of Followers' Pockets by Telling Them Foolish Fables

By RICHARD CAMERON PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The Hitler-minded Art Smith, Fascist racketeer, never attained any rank higher than private in the U. S. army and U.S.M.C. When he came to this city, he styled himself a captain so as to make a show while organizing his Khaki Shirts of America.

This band of brutes who arm themselves with two sizes of ferocious-looking clubs, some of which are made of metal, are nothing more than a glorified shirt-selling racket for the exclusive profit of one Art Smith. Each must buy off of him or get expelled. When Smith came here he announced that the K.S.A. bought outright a property valued at \$350,000.

"I own this property," he told an "interviewer." "It's a secret. I can't tell you about how I got it. Friends gave it to me."

Richard J. Seltzer, real estate operator, contradicts Smith, his tenant, by showing that no one has bought, no one holds an option on it and the property is being rented on a month to month basis.

Licked Whole Spanish Army. What is the would-be Duce doing with the \$2 fee extracted, as he claims, from seven million followers? Smith has written the K.S.A. constitution, so that he is personally responsible to no one of his fellow thugs. To show the profitability of Smith's scheme—he claims to have turned down a job "running the Bolivian Army" at \$1,800 a month and expenses. Another notable fact learned was that Smith boasted he saw service with the Russian White Army. Also that he was "the only American on Kerensky's staff" and that he defeated the Spanish Army single-handed fighting on the side of the Rifles in Morocco. This last statement either makes Smith a colossal braggart or a person mentally unbalanced.

The Khaki Shirts have so many generals, colonels and majors around while drilling recruits that they get in one's hair. One of these is Samuel Z. Wein, and Smith speaks patronizingly of him as "My fighting Jew."

"General" Wein peddles the monkey-like blue caps for \$5 each. They can be bought for \$46 a thousand. The recruiting officers are having such a time finding recruits that they are going against their own constitution, which calls for those joining being American citizens, and accepting those who have taken out first papers. Also starved youths are callously tricked by these individuals. When they find the applicant cannot pay \$2, they take even a quarter from these deluded youth who think Smith can show them a way out of the crisis.

After spending two days in this local torture-hole, Braun was removed in the night to the headquarters of the Nazis in the Hedemann Strasse, and put into a cellar with other victims.

Compelled to Eat Hair. Here the beatings and torture were continued. His hair was cut out in tufts, and he was compelled to eat it and the result being repeated vomiting and further beatings "for dirtying the floor."

Later on, Braun and a number of others were given a basin of water in which they washed the blood away as best they could. Each of the victims was then compelled to drink some of the bloody and dirty water. The walls of the cellar in which they were kept were spattered with blood.

Stumps of Smashed Teeth. When I left, Braun was in the dental department of one of the big Berlin hospitals. The doctors were waiting for the gums to heal in order then to extract the stumps of the smashed teeth.

Members of the Nazi storm detachments in uniform were on constant duty in this hospital. On one occasion the Nazi leader, Schumann, came in full uniform to the ward in which Braun was lying, apparently to see for himself what progress his victim was making.

The result of such a visit can be imagined. Braun suffered a nervous breakdown. A day or so later the ward in which I am and other victims were lying was closed down, a big card being placed on the doors to the effect that there was a suspicion of scarlet fever.

In fact, however, one or two foreign journalists had got wind of the case and were making inquiries. The above is one case, but one among many. It is not worse than others, and is, in fact, not so bad as many, for the comrade in question has at least escaped with his life.

Should it be possible to obtain an independent committee of inquiry into the Khaki Shirts' attack, it is prepared to place the full details of this case, with names, dates and places, and details of a score of others which I have been able to verify myself, at the disposal of such a committee.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Communists Horribly Beaten and Tortured by Nazi Storm Troops in Secret Chambers

By EDWARD JAMES

(Correspondent in Germany for the British Daily Worker) (The three articles previously published told of the Social Democratic leaders' treachery, the burning of the Reichstag, and how the German workers fought the Nazi terror).

It was not long before fearful reports began to circulate concerning the fate of the workers taken at night from their beds. The relatives of those men who had been kidnapped in this fashion were frantic with anxiety.

Half a dozen comrades known to me had been carried off in this fashion, and I did my best to discover their whereabouts and their fate. It was no easy task.

The police would shrug their shoulders. The Press published denials. At the utmost the authorities admitted "a few isolated excesses."

The nearest relatives of these men could say nothing more than that they had been taken off in the night to an unknown destination.

I must confess that many of the stories were so frightful that I hesitated to believe them. The plain accounts of what happened to the men in the Nazi barracks are such that a civilized person living in a civilized country would not be prepared to believe them.

Under Cover Of Night. And yet they were and are true. What is happening under cover of night in the towns and countryside of Germany is more terrible than the news which can be obtained about it.

It was a few days after the election that the first concrete case came to my notice. It concerned an elderly comrade, whom I shall call Braun. That is not his name. I have in my possession the real name, the address, the time, dates and places.

Braun is still alive, although for a time his life was despaired of, and for this reason, and because of a solemn promise I made to his family, I cannot give any details which would perhaps assist the Nazis to track him down and maltreat him again.

Joined Party In 1920. Braun is a fine type of German

proletarian. He was a Social-Democrat during the war, and in 1920 he joined the Communist Party. In the neighborhood he was known to everyone, of course, as an active Communist, one of those who form the basis of the revolutionary movement.

The Nazis knew him, too. And one evening they came for him. They broke into his little flat and dragged him out of bed. They beat him up in the "presence" of his wife and children, heaved foul abuse on him and on his family.

They knocked down the wife when she attempted to cling to her husband, already dazed and bleeding, and carried him off.

"Dad's Come Back." For about ten days we heard nothing of him. The police were "making inquiries," they said. And then early one morning I was awakened by a ringing at my door. It was his 12-year-old daughter, a young pioneer. She was white-faced and frightened—but courageous.

"Dad's come back," she whispered. "Come along."

I hurriedly dressed and went off with her, but I noticed that she was not going in the direction of her home.

"He's at..." (the name of another comrade), she said. "They've got a bath."

When we got there I saw what she meant. In the hall was a small group of comrades, most of whom I knew, and the floor was a heap of bloody clothes, a shirt with its front as stiff as a board with dried blood, bloody underclothing and big hobnailed boots into which the blood had trickled.

The door of the little bathroom was half open. Comrade Braun had returned. A doctor, a member of the Communist Party, and two women were washing him in warm water in the bath.

The doctor told me afterwards that it was a mystery to him how Braun had ever managed to drag himself through the streets. A decent taxi-driver had taken him, repaid his state, and they had put newspapers on the cushions in an effort to avoid bloodstains.

I have never before seen any human being in that condition. His body was covered with bruises and wounds. His face had been beaten

in and was little more than a bloody pulp.

On the Brink of Death. His hair had apparently been hacked about with knives or scissors. He was unable to speak, but the removal of the soaked blood and the washing of the wounds obviously occasioned him terrible pain, although he did his best to stifle the groans.

The Party doctor bound him as best he could, and he was then taken to hospital, where the conscious man lay on the brink of death for several days before an improvement finally set in.

A closer medical examination revealed that his skull was fractured, his nasal bone smashed, the jaw fractured in two places, and his front teeth beaten in.

Kidnapped By Gang. Here is the story he told later: A gang of Nazis, led by a well-known local Storm Detachment leader, took him in a car to the nearest Nazi quarters.

Immediately they got him inside the place they set the electric piano churning out a march, and then fell on him furiously, beating him up with rubber truncheons. "Stirren!" (steel rods) and other "weapons" were used.

When he was on the ground he was kicked repeatedly in the face by the Nazi leader—let's call him Schumann.

I know the fellow, and saw him later swaggering through the streets with a bulky revolver at his belt, wearing the white armband of the auxiliary police and flanked on either side by a regular policeman.

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